THE MADRAS DEBT CONCILIATION BILL.

Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalingam Chettiyar who had given notice to ask for leave to introduce the Madras Debt Conciliation Bill was not in his place when called by the hon. the President.

XI.—ELECTION OF A MEMBER TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE FOR 1933-34.

* The hon. the PRESIDENT:—" I have to announce that Mr. J. K. Metherell is the only candidate nominated for election to the Finance Committee. As the number of vacancies is one, I hereby declare him duly elected to the Finance Committee."

XII.—RESOLUTION ON A MATTER OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST—REMISSION OF THE EXISTING RATE OF ASSESSMENT IN RYOTWARI LANDS IN THE PRESIDENCY.

* The hon. the PRESIDENT:—" The House will now pass on to the resolutions. On the last non-official day, the House was discussing the following resolution of Mr. Arasu and the amendments thereto, viz.:—

Resolution.

'*This Council recommends to the Government that a remission of 25 per cent in the existing rate of assessment on ryotwari lands in the Presidency be granted during fasli* 1343."

Amendment of Mr. P. V. Krishnayya Choudari.

(1) '*Add* at the end the words " and that the remaining assessment on lands be collected in kind and not in money ".'

Amendment of Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed.

(2) 'After the words " assessment " and before the words " or ryotwari," *insert* the words " inclusive of water-cess and other cesses ".'

" Further discussion of the resolution and the amendments will now continue."

12-15 p.m. * Mr. K. R. VENKATARAMA AYYAR:—" Mr. President, Sir, this resolution was being discussed last time and when the discussion reached a certain stage, it was found that it might be an advantage if the discussion stood adjourned in view of the general expectation that the subject was one which had sufficiently arrested the attention of the Government and was likely to command sympathetic treatment at the hands of the Government. As orders of Government were expected and there was very good reason to anticipate that these orders might go a long way and give general satisfaction to the people concerned, it was thought that there was not much to be gained by pressing forward with the discussion when there was that expectation. Orders have no doubt since issued, but have those orders satisfied the expectations of the public or the requirements of the situation with which we are face to face? That is the question. Although it is impossible to get the Government to assent precisely to what the representatives of the people might demand on the floor of this House, it must be said that it should have been possible for the Government to go forward farther than they have done, and the ryots concerned all over the Presidency are now feeling